approximately five years. The last such survey was conducted in 1993-94. As per the latest estimates of percentage of persons living below the poverty line, based on the consumer expenditure survey data of 50th Round of NSSO, 35.97 per cent of the population in the country lived below the poverty line in 1993-94. Data from the latest large sample survey is expected to become available by the end of the year.

(c) and (d) The policy recommendations are contained in the Ninth Five Year Plan document particularly as regards to growth rate and social safety net. Attention is drawn to Chapter 2 of Volume I and Chapter 3 of Volume II of the Ninth Five Year Plan. The issue of financial and corporate governance in the private sector has not been addressed.

Levels of Poverty during Economic Reforms

† 2153. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that poverty has increased in India during the economic reforms from 1990-91 to 1999-2000;

(b) if not, the year-wise details of the figures thereof showing its declining trend from 1990-91 to 1999-2000; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by Government to make the benefits of the economic reforms available to people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (c) Economic reforms were initiated by the Government of India in July 1991. The Planning Commission estimates poverty at National and State level from the large sample survey data on consumer expenditure collected by the National

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Sample Survey Organisation. These surveys are conducted Once in approximately five years. The latest estimates of poverty are available for the year 1993-94 based on the National Sample Survey data on consumer expenditure of the SOth Round. Since the estimates of poverty between 1990-91 and 1999-2000 are available for one year only, it is not possible to conclude that poverty has increased during the economic reforms. Data from the latest large sample survey is expected to become available by the end of the year.

Families Below Poverty Line in Maharashtra

2154. SHRI SURYA BHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of families living below the poverty line particularly in Adivasi districts of Maharashtra State;

(b) the effect of various schemes started at different parts to uplift the people living below the poverty line in Maharashtra State;

(c) what are the results of such schemes have yielded;

(d) if none, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures Government have undertaken to improve their living?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of persons living below poverty line at National And State level from the large sample survey of consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The last such survey was conducted in 1993-94. As per the latest estimates of percentage of persons living below the poverty line, based on the consumer expenditure survey data of SOth Round of NSSO, 36.86 per cent of the population in